HOME RULE TO PASS

All the Amendments to the Bill

Have Carried.

GLADSTONE NOW A WINNER

Third Reading of the Still Set for Wednesday Near Under the

London, Aug. 25.—The last seems in the report stage of the home rule bill in the house of commons were witnessed by a small crowd tonight.

by a small crowd tonight.

Timothy Heart, anti-Parnellite for North Louth, got the floor about 10 c'clock and talked until 11, correly to prevent Mr. Baltour, the unionist leader, from winding up the debate.

At 11 o'clock the speaker began to put sighteen government amendments standing in the name of John Murley, chief secretary for Ireland. Only two of the eighteon were challenged by the opposition. In each division the government's majority was thirty-sight.

When the last amendment was pronounced carried the literals and Irust, who had shown only slight enthusiasm during the previous proceedings, burst out with loud and repeated choers. The opposition remained silent. The speaker

opposition remained elient. The speaker announced third reading of the bone rule bill for next Wednesday and without further demonstration the house adjourned.

Adjourned.

The earl of Limerick requested ungently the attendance of all conservative peers at the home rule debate in the house of lords on September 5.

BUOTS ON IN NAPLES.

sacre, and are stated to have joined

He appeals to the citizens to show their patriotism and prevent bloodshed by preserving the peace.

Cholera on the Increase.

London, Aug. 25—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard telegraphs:

The choicera is clowly but steadily epreading in the great centers of population in Galicia and Hungary, where it is difficult to eradicate it. Today a case was reported in Orrsburg, 35 miles from the capital.

Cholera in Germany

Berlin, Aug. 25.—Three bargemen are reported to have died of choices to-day on the Erfurth canal. Four deaths from choices have occurred in Nouse, near Dusseldorf, in the last twenty feur hours. One of the fatal cases was abeard the Rhine steamer Maria from Rotter-

Laborers Will Be Paid Cash.

I AM A BI-METALLIST

Senator Hill's Position on th Silver Question.

WOULD REPEAL SHERMAN LAW

Legislation Other Than Repeal of

Wannishron, Aug. 25-The speech made by Mr. Hill in the senate today

made by Mr. Hill in the senate today was remarkable in many respects.

Commencing his remarks by an allusion to the president's "Much commended and much criticised special message to congress." Senator Hill supplemented the president's quotation on Dunjal Webster by the opening sentence of another speech by the same distinguished atatesman, in which he urged upon the senate, "Before we float further on the wayse of this debate let orged upon the senate, "Before we float further on the waves of this debate let us refer to the point from which we de-parted." Adopting Webster's prudent suggestion, let us first recall the peculiar circumstances under which we meet and the important character of the duty which surely confronts us at this hour.

Three Causes of Disturbance.

The existing financial disturbance may be attributed to three causes: First, it is a natural or inevitable result, or incident of many years of real or lictitious prespectly. Second, some portion of the present panic may be traced to a concerted effort on the part of numerous mono metalists to produce it, in order to further discredit silver. Third, the Sherman silver purchase law has been at least in part, and possibly the most largely instrumental in producing the existing complications. No one now defends it. Few applegate for it. The political party that enacted it seem now the most anxious for its repeal. It was a violation of every correct seem now the most anxious for its repeal. It was a violation of every correct principle of monetary science. It was not even an honorable compromise. It was a make shift a subterfuge, a mere temporary expedient. Whise the democrat national platform denounced the Sherman law and demanded its repeal, denounced not as the result of a "truce," but as a cowardly makeshift—yet Mr. Cleveland neither in his speech delivered at Madison Square garden, New York in answer to the netification of his nomination, nor in his letter of acceptance, nor in his inaugural address in March last, criticised the Sherman law nor made any allusion to it whatever, although it was then already threatoning the prosperity of the country with the dangerous results of its operation, which were apparent to every one who had given the subject any careful attention.

I Am a Bi-Metallist.

I am a bi-metallist. I do not believe in a single gold standard nor a single silver standard, but I do believe in the use of both gold and silver as the stand-ard money of the country and in their free country in our mints at a proper free coinage in our mints at a proper ratio, without any discrimination in favor of one against the other. And as such hi metallist, I favor the ropeal of the Sherman law because it is undemocratic, illogical, dangerous in its tenden-cies and results, an impediment to free coinage and a disgrace to the silver

The Sherman law is objectionable be cause it directs the purchase of silver instead of providing for the free coinage of silver. The treatment of silver as a commodity means its derogation from its intrinsic rank as a money metal.

Even the maintenance of a semblance of parity drains the treasury of its gold where silver is purchased. Free bi-metallic coinage is essential to the parity of the two metals.

As I have already stated there is a remedy for our own domestic difficulty repeal, pure and simple, unconditional

But delay to appreciate the wider some and foreign implications of our inthan the Sherman law itself.

than the Sherman law Resit.

Great sectain by stopping free silver coinage in India interposes perhaps greater bindrance to that resumption than the set of France stopping free bimotallic coinage in order to defeat Germany's campaign of substitution in

the parity of gold and silver at the Brus-sels monetary conference of 1802. Great Britain now in 1803 is combin-

ing her Asian with her European power to prevent renewal of the parity of gold and eilber by the United States, and France or other foreign powers at any future time. To create the hugest mass of inconvertible memor ever known may look like pious imbedility worthy of a Pharasce in Bellam. But on review of the successive acts of the monetary drama z statesman of scope will "thoubt not through the stage as increasing The country has not tried for coinage

since it was unwittingly abandoned in 1873, but it has fried a limited and restricted coinage, silver purchases, the accumulation of eliver builtion, and a depreciated currency, all of which have been forced upon the country by mono-metallists through miserable comprom-ises obtained from after man.

Why not try the only remedy that has not set been applied? This great and growing monates of ones needs a much answer to compare the needs of our na-tion in this mand with the old unpro-grantics. Saished nations of Europe, where the wealth is largely controlled

The insufficiency of our present religion of currency seems to be everywhere consisted and or there is an unaracanonit financial system under which The proposition new before congress to allow the national banks to increase their circulation III per cont, and which proposition I nacrossily favor, is the outgroup of a general degree for an increase of the correspy, the investigated of which has been made plainly manifest

during the present erisis.

If it e asset my ratio is to be changed at all the feesionity of which at the present time is of great that'r, it strength not be entured but the instance. And por at 15th, so as to-correspond with the the constrict comprising the Latin

try will recein at a fearful loss, such as would be involved in any of the changes now proposed.

Value How Determined.

It is not the quantity of silver in a silver coin piece that absolutely determines its value—it is the legal tender quality which is given to it by law. The trads dollar contained considerable more grains of silver than did the standard dollar, and yet because it was not legal money it soon became worth only what its bullion was worth in the market. Our silver half dollars do not contain in proportion as many grains of silver as do our silver dollars, and neither do our silver libeent pieces, and yet everywhere ten dimes and two half dollars are interchangeable for each other and for a silver dollar, with the like offect as though they were 'intrinsically' equal, if I may use that term, because they are equal to each other by law and are a legal tender.

If I believed for one moment that the repeal of the Sherman law would injure the cause of bi-metallism and would be the means of placing or tending to place the country upon a single gold standard I should never vote for it, but would as carnestly oppose it as I am now favoring it.

Cleveland's Message Scored.

It was hoped that the president in view of the provisions of the democrat national platform in favor of a double standard and in view of the well-known standard and in view of the well-known opinions of a large majority of his own party in congress would have at least spoken a kind or encouraging word in behalf of a return to bi-metalism. It would certainly have made the path of repeal an easier one and prevented much misconstruction and bitterness, but while I regard such omissions as unfortunate and while conceding that it is not easy to reconcile the closing words of his message with a desire for the establishment of a double standard—yet I am not disposed to accept such a construction of them until further evidence of his adverse intentions has been mani-

struction of them until further evidence of his adverse intentions has been manifested. If he really intended us to understand that he proposed hereafter to favor the policy of a single gold standard then I must absolutely decline to follow him in his new departure.

When Mr. Hill declared that himself and his colleague would vote for the pending unawed by power and uncorrupted by federal patronage there was applause in the galleries, which the vice president suppressed, threatening to clear the galleries if it was renewed.

Senator Stewart Speaks.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Hill's speech at 2:15 Mr. Stewart spoke on the silver question. He declared that the bill of the finance committee was a bill practically to demonetize silver. No man should be decided on that point. The promise in the bill was an insult to the intelligence of the American people.

The people, he said, had come to the forks of the road where they had either to use their own money or submit to a system of extortion through the national banks. The Sherman act had not been executed according to its spirit. Without it the panic would have harmaned long before. He Without it the panic would have happened long before. He knew that the Sherman act was an obstacle to Wall street and Lombard street. He knew that the bond holders and the public press had done all they could to make if unpopular. He regretted that the republican party which had given the Sherman act to the people proposed now to take it back. The senator from New York (Mr. Hill) had made a mistake today when he promised Lombard street congress would be its slave. This bill (Mr. Stewart exclaimed) would not pass. No senator could vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act without viciating his pledges to his constituents.

stituents. Senator Vest had the clerk read a communication addressed to him from the director of the mint, giving statistics as to the purchase, cost and coinage of silver.

Mr. Vest said that he assumed from

the real manifested by the advocates of the unconditional repeal of the Sher-man act that the great thing to be de-sired in the interest of the great Amerisired in the interest of the great American people was a parity between the two great metals and that the commercial ratio should be as far as possible the same. The commercial ratio had been up to within a few days 28 to 1 and the legal ratio was 16 to 1. And he took it for granted that if there was an honest attempt to bring the two metals together, there should be coinage of gold and silver on a parity. If the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Vest continued, meant to put the question fairly to the American people why had he not told the senate what he proposed to do with the vast amount he proposed to do with the vast amount of silver now uncoined in the treasury when the purchasing clause of the Sher-man act was repealed? Was that silver to be there, a menace to hi-metallism for all time to come? Or did the secretary propose to coin it and hold it in the

Cherokee Strip Bill Passed.

At Mr. Vance's suggestion unanimous consent was given that the vote on the Lee Mantie case shall be taken up at 2 p. m. Monday next. The house joint resolution extending to the territory of the Cherokee outlet the provisions of the act of May 14, 1800, in regard to township entries, was taken up.

The amendment requiring the trustees to be bons fide residents of Okla-

homa Territory was rejected year 13, nays 20, and the joint resolution was passed just as it came from the house. After a short executive session the senate, at 5:15, adjourned until Monday.

House Debate on Wilson Bill Will Washington, Aug. 25.—In the house today after the usual routine had been disposed of the silver debate was re-somed. Mr. Pendlaton expressed his intention to vote for the free coinage of silver at any ratio that had been suggested, but at the same time he held the

purchasing clause responsible for the present financial trouble.

Mr. Howers said: "Pass a free coinage bill and we will find the nations of the world begging us to join in an international agreement of both gold and silver."

Mr. Poggott favored repeal
Mr. Dockery said he would note to
maintain the entire pleige of the democrat party, mode at Chicago, not only to forment dissensations woming the excious

the declaration of the executive of this municy before he would vote for the re-

fasoring free coipage of cilver. But his opinious and convictions had changed, and he would now vote for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause.

Mr. Money said that he had come to Washington prepared to vote for repeal, but had changed his views, and intended to vote against repeal.

Mr. Durburrow said that it was the quality of money rather than its quantity, that gave confidence. The people demanded the repeal of the Sherman law, believing that it was responsible for the present distress.

Mr. Sickles advocated repeal because he believed that the retention of the Sherman act would bring this country to a silver basis.

Mr. Moon favored hi metallism. Mr. Cobb opposed the Wilson bill as tending to place the courtry on a gold basis.

Mr. Burrows then addressed the house. In conclusion he said: "I regret that in the course of the debate gentlemen have seen fit to employ language, the effect of which, whether intended or not, is to arouse and repeal the purchasing clause, but to enact such legislation as would give to gold and silver free coinage without discriminating against either metal."

Mr. Taylor spoke for hi-metallism.

Mr. Brawley advocated the Wilson bill. The Sherman law should be repealed at once.

Mr. Reckenridge under existing circumstances would vote for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

Mr. McRae attributed the present de-

Mr. McRae attributed the present de-pression to the evils of the McKinley tariff law.

Mr. Dolliver advocated the Wilson

Mr. Grout spoke in favor of reapeal as did also Mr. Campbell, while Mr. Enlos took the opposite side. Mr. Stpe and Mr. Geissenheiner favored repeal, and Mr. Richardson ad-vocated free coinage at any ratio. At 5-35 the house took a recess till 8 o'clock.

After the recess, Mr. Herrmann spoke against the Wilson bill and advocated free coinage, and Mr. Branch followed in

Mr. Bynum then replying to Mr. Pence's speech of yesterday, said that the gentleman had turned his back upon the grand old democrat party, not for the sake of getting pie, but for the purpose of eating "crow." [Laughter.]

Mr. Wilson spoke in favor of free coinage.

Mr. McKeighan and Mr. Doolittle approved the Wilson bill.

Mr.Hulick advocated bi-metallism and charged the present depression upon the democrat party for its attitude on the

Mr. Wanger spoke in favor of repeal; and the house at 11 o'clock adjourned. BURROWS FOR REPEAL

Strong Presentation of the Present Financial Stringency.

Washington, Aug. 25—In the house today Mr. Burrows was granted forty minutes in which to express his views on the silver question.

Mr. Burrows started ont by summarizing Mr. Cleveland's "distrust and apprehension" proclamation, issued in June, and calling attention to the dire condition of affairs described in the message to congress, read on August 8. Then he read from President Harrison's last annual message sent to congress on December 6, 1892. In the language of this state document, America was pic-tured almost as an Utopia. Never, it said, in the most favored period of the country's history, has the prosperity been so great. Never has there been so general a diffusion of the comforts of life. There was never a time when work was so abundant or wages, figured either on the amount received or the purchasing rever of money as high.

on the amount received or the purchas-ing power of money, so high.

The striking contrast between the official utterances of the two presidents was, in the language Mr. Burrows used, made almost startling. He wanted to know why, in the short space of six months, the greatest prosperity the country had ever known had been succountry had ever known had been succeeded by financial calamity, business misfortune and industrial disaster. The Sherman law had been enacted in 1890. From August 13 of that year to August 13, 1893, the government had purchased 5,558 tons of silver. But the purchases had gone right along during '91 and '92. It was only in '16, after Cleveland had come in that distrust and apprehension.

It was only in 16, after Cleveland had come in, that distrust and apprehension had come. The Sherman law couldn't be to blaine in no way.

"If a great political party, which had declared in favor of re-enslaving the colored race, had succeed to power," he asked, "wouldn't there be anxiety among our African heathers?" Is it transcribed. asked, "wouldn't there be anxiety among our African brethren? Is it strange that anxiety has seized the business world now that the democratic party, pledged to the enclavement of the industrial interests of the country, is in possession of the government? I shall, however, wote for the unconditional repeal of the silver law of '90, not because I believe it to be the cause of the trouble, but because I helieve it to be an unwise measure. Mr. Herburn says that be measure. Mr. Hepburn says that be cause he does not believe this law to be responsible for our troubles he shall refuse to vote for the repeal. I myself shall vote to remove what the democrats assign to be the cause. We shall soon see then what the real cause is. (Great applause from republicans.) I won't crat party in their distress. I would tear that shelter down and compel them to stand in their true light before the

to stand in their true light before the people." (More applause.)

He said that affectionate references had been made to the "deliar of the daddies." What a slander that such references as now applied were on the honesty and integrity of the fathers. He wouldn't vote for the re-enactment of the Bland Allison bill of '78, and he wouldn't vote for free silver, either. Free silver would enable a man who owed \$200, but owned a horse worth \$100, to sell the horse for \$200 and pay what he owed in dollars worth only 50 cents. The fraudulent practice of clipping coins had once prevailed so extensively in England that it had been made a follow, punishable by death. Women that been dragged to the stake and men to the gallows for this crime. He was not going to rote to commit the Amerinot going to rote to commit the American government to coin clipping follows on a colossal scale.

WARD NOTON, Ang. 25. The commit-tee on rules has completed its report. The code of rules is very similar to that of the last congress, with the exception that 100 is made a quorum of the com-mittee of the whole and that the com-mittee may fix a time for taking a vote without going through the formshity of going back into the bouse and summen-ing the speaker to his chair.

Wassissier, Ang M. The senate today confirmed a large number of com-ications, among them being William E. Quinley, Michigan, minister to the Sethericants, and Unit Lees Pulls, Ten-An entangement of the ratio by, thus peak of the Shortman set.

An entangement of the ratio by, thus peak of the Shortman set.

Software, and Van Lose Pole, Tennerous the recommend of country. Mr. Compton said that he had been a nessee, consul general at Calcutta, and

Indiana at Dumeidorf; Warner S. Kintaid, Kentucky, at Southampton; Thos. C. Jones, Kentucky, at Funchal; William H. Sacks, Indiana, at London, Ont; Theodore Huston of Illinois, at Paso del Norte, Mexico; M. M. Duffis of Arkanna, at Winnipeg; Jacob T. Child of Missouri, at Bankow; John Copinger of Illinois, at Toronto; Harrison R. Williams of Missouri, at San Jose, Costa Rica; Claude M. Thomas of Kentucky, at Marseilles, and James B. Taney of West Virginia at Belfast.

WHAT SUNK ANNIE PAXON.

the Explosion.

Postland, Ore., Aug. 2h—An examination of the hull of the Union Pacific's wrecked steamer. Annie Faxon, by a diver shows that the boat is in a very bad condition. A great hole as large as the exploded tesiler itself has been torn through the bottom, while the upper works are reduced to almost kindling wood. A large portion of the boiler cannot be found. It was doubtless hurled far out into the stream. The water is not deep where the wrecked steamer lies and it will not be a difficult job to raise her. The theory is now advanced that the explosion was caused by dynamite placed in a piece of wood by some person having a spite against the company. Examination of the steel boiler since the explosion shows it to be in first-class condition, and not more than 110 pounds of steam was being carried at the time.

PULASKI, Tenn., Aug. 25.—J. N. Bolles, a farmer, drew \$1,000 from the bank a few days ago and hid it under the edge of a carpet. At mainight two masked men gained entrance into his house, covered Bolles and his wife with pistols and demanded their money. Bolles refused to tell where it was.

The robbers bound and gagged Bolles and his wife, and with a pair of pinch-

and his wife, and with a pair of pinch-ers began to pull his toe mails out. After suffering the most horrible agony Bolles disclosed the hiding place. The robbers secured the money and escaped.

WRECKED BY THE GALE.

Many Disasters on the Atlantic and Many Men Lost,

Many Men Lost.

New York, Aug. 25.—Every hour adds to the record of death and disaster by the West Indian hurricane of yesterday morning. All vessels arriving today bore evidence that they had not fared well in the awful storm. Topmasts were gone, sails whipped out, rigging broken and torn, while bulwarks were broken from the heavy seas which washed over them.

The fishing smack Mellinds Wood.

them.

The fishing smack Melinda Wood reached port today. She is a sixty-foot schooner commanded by Gustav Peterson. She is dismanued, and only her captain and two seamen out of a crew of eight were brought back.

The Hamburg-American steamship Columbia arrived to-day from Hamburg and Southampton, and had a continuous battle with storms that made the midsummer voyage seem like the worst of winter trips.

HELD UP BY EDOTPADS. They Stop Engineer Libbey and Rob Him of \$265.

WEST SUPERIOR Wis., Aug. 25.—Chief Engineer A. N. Libbey of the Freeman mill was held up last night about 9 o'clock by two footpads and robbed of \$255 in cash, which he had in his inside vest pocket. The mill is situated on a slip on the bay front and the approaches are dark and lonely at that hour, the men came from toward the water and went the same way. This is only one of the several similar hold-ups which have occured here recently.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 25.—A young man about 25 years of age, who says he is Louis Norton, a clothing merchant of New Haven, Connecticut. was taken from the raging surf here last night. He tells a marvelous story. He says that on Thursday last he left New Haven in his private catboat; that while in Long Island sound two men from a schooner jumped aboard his vessel, knocked him senseless, and when he re-covered he found himself in the hold of covered he found himself in the hold of the schooner. He says he escaped from the schooner in a small boat, but was overtaken by Wednesday night's storm and his boat wrecked. He clung to the broken boat and drifted about the sea until he was washed ashore here last

Anarchists Must Go. Anarchists Must Go.

New York, Aug. 25—There is reason to believe that the police are preparing to make a wholesale raid upon the anarchists, who for the last few days have been helding meetings on the east side and endeavoring to stir up trouble and incite their followers to violence by the most incendiary speeches. The central office detectives have been active all the week attending the various anarchist meetings. They have made reports of the speeches and submitted them to Superintendent Byrnes. In this way a mass of evidence against the ringleaders has been obtained.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—The third trial of M. B. Curtis, the actor charged with the murder of Police Officer Grant ended this afternoon to the acquittal of the defendant. The judge instructed that the jury might find the defendant guilty of murder in either degree or of manslaughter. The jury went out before noon and brought in a verdict by 2.30 of not guilty. 2:30 of not guilty.

Only Three Were Saved.

PRILABELPHIA, Ang. 25.—Assistant Engineer Albert Smith of the Reading Railroad company's steam coillier Panther, which, with the barge Lykens Valley, was lost off the Long Island coast about 8 o'clock yesterday merning, arrived here today. Of the twenty persons on the two vessels only three were saved.

Panie in Heaven.

Rockroup, Ill., Aug. 25 Schwein furth, the bogus messish, with one of his prettiest angels, visited many residences on the east side this morning and disposed of a large quantity of sweet corn and other vegetables. The bogus savior says the panicky times have struck heaven.

Arrawra Ga. Aug. 25.—A man sup-posed to be Colsy Bodrell, a notorious rution, was shot and killed this morn-ing sear Gainseville by a passe. Some time ago he killed an engineer and the abortif who tried to accost him at Gade

POLES START A RIOT

Detroit the Scene of the Battle Ground Yesterday.

POLICE DRAW THEIR REVOLVERS

Poles Attempted to Force Laborers to Quit Work and a Sharp Fight With Police Followed.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—A crowd of Polish laborers clamoring for work again filled the carridor approaching the offices of the public works department in the city hall this morning. They made no disturbance, not even loud talk, and within an hour all had disappeared. The board had no work for any of them.

But at 10 closely a ground of the un-But at 10 o'clock a crowd of the su

But at 10 o'clock a crowd of the en-employed attempted to force the labor-ers employed on the Grand River ave-nue paving contract to quit work so they could go to work themselves. A squad of policemen under Sergeant Noble came over from police headquar-ters to protect the men who were work-ing. The mob made demonstrations with their shovels, and Sergeant Noble drew his revolver and drove them back to the sidewalk.

with their shovels, and Sergeant Noble drew his revolver and drove them back to the sidewalk.

At Grand Circus park the police and the mob came together. The mob outnumbered the officers ten to one and closed around them. Sergeant Noble commanded the men to draw their revolvers, but the sight of the weapons did not seem to scare the hungry peace disturbers, and the handful of policemen then resorted to their batons. The patrol wagon at length arrived and twelve men were carted to the Woodbridgestreet station amid the applause of the spectators.

The Poles were not discouraged by their first defeat and started on a run across the park toward Madison avenue, closely followed by the officers and the crowd. At Montcalm and John R. streets another gang is laying bricks, but the rioters were not allowed to finger there, and were kept moving until they finally scattered.

MORTGAGED HIS PROPERTY.

MORTGAGED HIS PROPERTY.

IANSING, Mich., Aug. 25.—The Hon. O. M. Barnes of this city today mortgaged \$315,000 worth of property to a trustee to secure the indebtedness of his son, Orlando F. Barnes, and the Lansing Iron and Engine works. The Censtral Michigan, bank, now in the hands of a receiver, is the chief creditor named in the mortgage. The bank will declare a dividend of \$75,000 September 1.

Michael O'Brien Murdered by Will-

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—Michael O'Brien, aged 38, a union seaman, was shot and killed this afternoon by Willing grain with non-union men, and it is probable that this led to the trouble probable that this real which resulted in the killing. The cap which resulted in the killing. which resulted in the killing. The cap-tain, supported by the testimony of sev-eral other persons, claims to have been attacked by D'Brien and to have shot in self defense. The statement of a friend of the dead man, who was with him at the time, lays all the blame upon Cap-tain Lennon.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 25.—In speaking of recent opinion to the effect that state tax deeds must be accompanied by a certificate that taxes on the property have been paid for five years, which opinion has been dissented from by Judge Martin V. Montgomery, Attorney General Ellis said that if any one is agrigized at a register of deeds for following the attorney general's online. agreered at a register of deeds for fol-lowing the attorney general's opinion he can, by mandamus proceedings, have the matter quickly settled by the supreme court. Had he held that no certificates were necessary, the deeds might be accepted and recorded without them for several years, and then if the courts should hold that certificates were necessary the register of deeds would be civilly limble, although the attorney gen-eral's opinion would save them from criminal prosecution.

Mayor Merriam Favors It.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 25.—Mayor S. L. Merriam of this city is in favor of adopting Detroit's plan of issuing bonds in small denominations. The matter came up before the board of estimates in the discussion relative to paving several streets. Mr. Merriam was in favor of the paving this year, in order to give workingmen employment, and the mayor's suggestions will be carried out. This will make the amount of public work in the city over \$20,000.

Cut by a Circular Saw.

Sactnaw, Mich., Aug. 25.—Alex. Meyers, employed at C. K. Eddy & Son's mill, stepped back into an epening provided for receiving the Lutts of laths yesterday. He staggered and his right arm came in contact with a circular saw. A piece of the arm eight inches above the elbow, three below the shoulder and six inches wide was cut off. The tendons were torn and a portion of the elbow joint cut off. He will not live.

Mangerups, Mich., Aug. 25.—The ex-tension of the breakwater in Marquett-harbor, which was begun by the government last December, will probably t finished in four or five weeks. Or 1,200,000 feet of lumber was used in th manufacture of the crits, and to sirk the structure 10,000 cords of stone was required. The extension, which is (0) feet long, will greatly increase the capacity and safety of the harbor.

Three Times and Out.

TRAVERSE Cerv. Mich., Aug. 21 While temperarily insane yesterlay morning Mrs. John Dalnell, living five miles west of this city, fired a revelver shot at her heart and killed herself. She was the wife of a well to all farmer and was only 23 years old. This v. the third time she had attempted suicid so.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Aug. 25 - Mrs. James Cooper, who was so severely burned by an explosion of gaselite, is dead. She was an active worker in the Wuman's Relief Corps. Will Give Mon Work.

Pight About Ended.

Bay Crrv, Mich., Aug. 25,—The long fight of the Hay City lielt Lans company and the Flint & Pere Marquette Rail road company to get possession of Water street between Eighth and Thirteenth etreets, is about at an end, as it is understood some agreement has been reached by which the two companies will use the present Michigan Control line. The true situation is known only at the headquarters of the companies interested. A hearing will be had before the state railroad commissioner at Lenguag next Tuesday on the map of the belf line, as amended. The original map, which called for a second track, was disapproved several months ago.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Aug. 25.—Dying in the Soldiers' beme at Milwaukes is "Chid" Duverney, one of the youngest enlisted soldiers in the war of the rebellion. Duverney was only il years of age when he enlisted as drammer in company B, First Michigan sparpebooters, at Grand Haven in 1861. He served through the entire war, and showed conspicuous bravery in the ongagement in front of Petersburg. To a friend the other day the dying man requested that his body be buried in Grand Haven, his old home. He has no money, but the citizens of Grand Haven will see that the request of their "drummer boy" is fulfilled.

JONESVILLE, Mich., Aug. 25.—A young lad, 18 years old, named Emmet Johnson, alias Emmet Rosenberger, of Coldwater, relieved A. W. Carr's billiard saloun of 678 while Mr. Carr was in the front part of the house. Deputy Sheriff McCormick is in pursuit of the lad.

S. G. Brassington has been appointed postmaster at Gilmore, Michigan, vice J. H. Wood, removed; H. D. Stoddard, Judds Corners, vice A. J. Hause, resigned; George Hemsley, Kent Corners, vice C. S. Parks, removed.

Roses, Aug. 25.—The striking cub drivers are still rioting in Naples. Last night and all day they have been fighting the police in several quarters of the city. Four regiments were taken by special train to the city this morning. The military and rioters had three encounters during the afternoon. More than 1,000 persons were arrested. Many of the men who led in the anti-Protech agitation started after the Aigus Mortes massacre, and are stated to have leaned The fifth annual reunion of the Mus-kegon Valley Soldiers' and Sailors' asso-ciation opened a three days' meeting Wednesday in Newaygo, with 3,000 peo-ple in attendance. massacre, and are stated to have joined the rioters.

Late dispatches from Naples my that mobs have been smashing street lumps and windows in the outlying districts since 8 o'clock. The military have been kept moving from district to disperse the rioters. Wherever the soldiers appeared they were hissed and hooted by the street crowds. Several sharp fights in which many were injured were reported at 11 o'clock.

Within the last three days the garrison in Naples has been strengthaned by 12,006 troops. The regiments are camping in the principal squares of the city tonight. The prefect has issued a proclamation to the people, informing them that the city has been occupied formally by the military and that all further disorder will be repressed by summary action of the troops.

John Thomas, a widower of a year, met a comely looking girl on the street in Jackson Wednesday, and an hour afterward the two were married.

George Roop of Lowell has some cot-ton plants in full bloom. He planted the seed, which he got while south last winter, in the spring. The fire insurance companies in Michigan during the past eleven years received in premiums \$33,770,512 and paid for losses \$18,501,384.

The large band saw mill of Sailing. Hanson & Co., now being built at Gray-ling is expected to be in running order by September 1.

Company D of the Fifth Michigan cavalry held their seventh annual re-union with Captain Simonds at North-ville Thursday.

John Kronewitter of Hastings is one of the heirs to a fortune left by his brother, who died in India, worth

Burglars broke into S. Blackman's hotel at Vassar Wednesday right and carried away 1,500 cigars and a quantity of liquor. The board of education of Ludington have stricken the study of Greek from the curriculum of the high school.

Dr. D. K. Black of Greenville has been elected president of Montcalm county's new board of pension examiners.

The home of John Davidson, in Concord, burned at noon Thursday, Loss \$2,000, with \$1,000 insurance.

The new Scandanavian methodist church in Manistee, erected at a cost of \$25,000, has been dedicated. The Coopersville Agricultural associa-tion will hold its sixth annual fair Octo-

Big Rapids horticulturists are studying a tree which bears a combination of

The big furniture storage warehouse of C.S. Henny in Crystal Falls was burned Wednesday night with a less of

Growing crops in Muskegon county have been benefitted by three hard

Rockford spiritualists will hold a two days' meeting September 9 and 10.

The new M. E. church at Edgerton will be dedicated next Thursday.

George Thompson of Eaton had twenty-five sheep killed by dags.

Mrs. P. S. Gibbs of Greenville broke one of her legs while dancing.

Big Rapids will spend \$15,000 for its

Big Rapids will spend \$15,000 for its this year.

Enton Rapids' fair will be held Sep-tember 25 to 23.

Rockford is to be lighted by 'so-

Flushing flour mill has resumed oper Flint banks will have a clearing

Westville church is undergoing re-Lake City is to have a glass factory. Ovid is to have a M. E. church.

Chweland Went Fishing.

Bumann's Bay, Mass, Aug. 25. Secretary of War Lamont arrived at Gray Gables this noon, the president's carriage meeting him at the station. The president, with Colonel Lamont, Gov-ernor Russell, Joseph Jefferson and several other gentlemen took a cruise in the Ruth to the fishing grounds in Bus-card. That this afferson, Lieuway gard's Bay this afternoon. Go Russell is a guest of Mr. Jefferson

Exposition Notes.

Occur Nation Albert, one of the family which gave exhibitions of diving through hoops of fire, was badly burned by pieces of the the oiled paper sticking to his flesh. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital and will recover.

The Columbian liberty bell, in white were cast many revolutionary relice, was shipped from the Clinton H. Memorley bell foundry last night for Chicago.

Two comparise of cavalry and a bat-tery of light artiflery from Fort Sheri-dan risited the exposition grounds.

The first game of football to be played by electric light will occur in the stock paralless the evening. Live stock judges yesterday passed upon Preach draught horses and Aber-deen Angus cuttie.

Laborers Will Be Paid Cash. (Marricos, Ilia, Aug. 25.—General Manager E. O. Hopkins of the Decatu & Evansville railroad arrived in the city last night and held a conference with the employes of the road, who had refused to accept checks payable September II for their July wages. After a lengthy discussion the employes consented to continue work, understanding that they would be paid cash on the above date.

Fire Chiefs Officers,

MILWAUEE, Aug. Zi.—At the final meeting of the National Association of Fire Engineers this afternoon the election of officers was held. Fire Chief Foley, of Milwaukee, was elected president of the association for the eneming year. There was a parade of fire apparatus this morning and inspection of trucks, fire escapes, etc., which manufacturers have on exhibition.

Wheat Will He Moved.

Sv. Patt., Aug. 23.—Having failed to come to an agreement with the farmers and banks as to the method of moving the grain crop, the big elevator com-panses, backed by eastern tanks, will to morrow open thirty-six elevators through-out the state, announcing that they will pay cash or certified checks for all grain. Boomers After Land.

German, O. T., Ang. 25.—Boones are beginning to congregate in great numbers at points where registering booths will be located and the rush will be enormous. Surveyors and platters began laying off the town sites today and work was recursed on the land office building. Cartond of Gold,

Karsas Crvv. Mo. Aug. 25.—An express car with \$19,000,000 in gold on tourd pussed through this city this morning. The gold comes from the publicency at San Francisco and is destined to the sub-treasury at New York. The treasure was guarded by

National Banks to Resun

Letterville, Ky., Aug. 25. The Pourth National bank, one of the five Louisville banks to suspend during the recent pasie, resumes besizes tomorrow. The Louisville City National and the Mer-charts' National banks will also resume business within a few days.

Hughes Case Concluded.

Toraka, Kan., Aug. II.—Argument in the Hughes court murital was correlated toright, when the court took the case under advisement and will render a ten-dict in ten days. Instruction, Mich., Aug. 25. Inhport. Pard admissions to the world's fair ing will at once insue bearing 6 pesterday was 150,021,